## In the Specification

Please amend the equation at page 4, line 13, as follows:

$$Ts \sim (\underset{\kappa=1}{\overset{\wedge}{\leq}} K * A(K)) / \underset{\kappa=1}{\overset{\wedge}{\leq}} A(K),$$

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 1, as follows:

Fig. 6 shows an envelope a typical-curve 6 of u/s signal (A0, B0)

correlated with pulse-width modulated signal K<sub>1</sub>, and signal K<sub>2</sub>the signal-focal point as a function of the threshold voltage/signal amplitude ration; and

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 17, as follows:

The receiver unit 4 (FIG. 2) also determines the time  $\underline{t}_L[[t_b]]$  of the maximum signal amplitude  $Amp_{max}$  and the time difference  $\Delta t$  between the reception time  $t_b$  and the time  $t_1$ . (Alternatively, the time of a different characteristic value, e.g. the time of the envelope curve 6 focal point, can also be determined as the reference time  $t_1$ .)

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 23 of page 7 as follows:

According to a preferred embodiment form of the present invention, a focal point  $T_s$  of the envelope curve 6 focal-point-Ts-of the ultrasonic signal A0, B0 is used as a characteristic value that is set in relation to the detected reception time  $t_0$ . The chronological focal point  $T_s$  of the envelope curve 6 can, for example, be determined from the following equation:

Please amend the equation at page 7, line 29, as follows:

$$Ts \sim \left(\frac{\hat{\xi}}{k_{=1}} K * A(K)\right) / \frac{\hat{\xi}}{k_{=1}} A(k)$$

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 1, as follows:

where k is a running index that describes the number of positive half-waves of the ultrasonic signal after the threshold SW is exceeded. A(k) is the amplitude of the kth half-wave after the threshold (trigger time) is exceeded.  $T_s$  is the chronological focal point of envelope curve 6.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at line 5 of page 8 as follows:

FIG. 7 shows the curve of the signal-focal point  $T_s$  of envelope curve 6 as a function of the ratio of the threshold voltage  $\underline{U}_{SW}$  USW-to the signal amplitude

Amp. Whenever the amplitude Amp of the ultrasonic signal A0, B0 changes so intensely that the threshold USW is exceeded one signal period earlier or later, then a jump occurs in the signal T<sub>s</sub>.